

Quantum computing of delocalization in smallworld networks

The program `smallworld.C` aims at simulating the evolution of a wavepacket under the "smallworld" hamiltonian H of [1]. The wavepacket is initially localized on one vertex (instruction `C.SetZero()`). It evolves under the action of

$$\exp(iHdt) = e^{i(H_0+H_1+H_2)dt} = e^{iH_0 \frac{dt}{2}} e^{iH_1 \frac{dt}{2}} e^{iH_2 dt} e^{iH_1 \frac{dt}{2}} e^{iH_0 \frac{dt}{2}} + O(\Delta dt^3)$$

. The evolution operator is sliced into $\text{repet}=t/dt$ slices. At each time step $\exp(iHdt)$ is applied and the participation ratio of the wavefunction C is calculated.

The output file yields the plot IPR as a function of time (fig. 2 and 3 of [1], green curves). Parameters are:

- the number of qubits N_q ;
- the disorder strength W and the coupling strength between neighbours V ;
- the number $boumax$ of disorder realizations
- the max time t ;
- the time step dt ;
- the smallworld link rate p .

[1] *Quantum computing of delocalization in smallworld networks*, O. Giraud, B. Georgeot and D. Shepelyansky, Phys. Rev. E **72**, 036203 (2005)